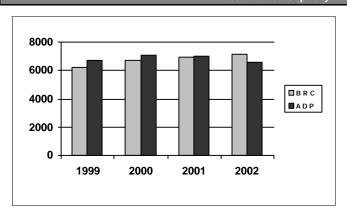
## Fourth Quarter Report, 2002 - Juvenile Hall Data

## Board Rated Capacity BRC and ADP for Juvenile Halls

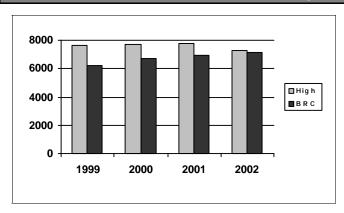


Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP					
1999	2000	2001			
6,759	7,096	6,984			

The Juvenile Hall ADP was slightly over 6,500 juveniles for the 4th Quarter of 2002, continuing the decline in ADP that began in the 2nd Quarter of 2000. The ADP for 2002 was 6,580 juveniles as compared to 6,984 in 2001 and 7,096 in 2000, which equates to a three-year decline in the ADP of more than 7%. Ironically, as the ADP was declining, the BRC has increased to 7,126. Although we are confident that, with the continued growth in the 11 to 17 year old population in California, the ADP will again rise, we can't currently predict when the turnaround will occur. In the meantime, given the budget constraints facing all counties, local administrators will be under considerable pressure to adjust the BRC downward to reflect the reduction in ADP (in order to reduce costs).

2002 Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP				
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
6,527	6,774	6,502	6,518	6,580

## Juvenile Hall Highest One-Day Population and BRC

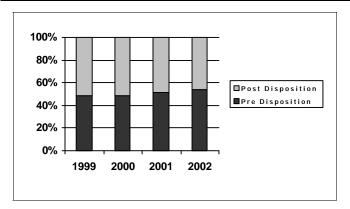


Summary of Juvenile Hall Highest One Day					
1999	2000	2001			
7,647	7,723	7,770			

The Highest One-Day Juvenile Hall population declined in 2002 in about the same proportion as the decline in ADP. The Highest One-Day population in 2002 was 7,289 juveniles. Since the beginning of the Juvenile Detention Survey in 1999, the Highest One-Day population for the year typically exceeds the ADP for the year by between ten and twelve percent. The Highest One-Day has always exceeded the BRC. Nevertheless, in 2002, the difference was small, with the High One-Day population exceeding the BRC by only about 100 beds. This is the closest that Juvenile Hall capacity has ever come to adequately meeting peak demands. It should be noted that, unless the BRC continues to increase to keep pace with the growth in the 11 to 17 year old population, the anticipated increase in the ADP will quickly lead to crowding conditions during times of peak demand for the Juvenile Hall beds.

I	2002 Summary of Highest One-Day Population				
Ī	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
I	7,288	7,475	7,191	7,203	7,289

## Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls



Summary of Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls				
1999	2000	2001		
49%	49%	51%		

While pre-disposition juveniles constituted only 49% of the Juvenile Hall population in 1999, the percentage rose to 54% by the end of 2002. Based upon four years of data, the pre-disposition percentage is rising at an accelerating rate. We predict that if the ADP begins to rise again, and the demand for bed-space increases (when compared to capacity), pre-disposition juveniles will constitute an ever increasing percentage of the Juvenile Hall population and that this trend will continue unless local administrators are faced with a reduction in the options for disposition currently available through the increases in alternative sanctions.

2002 Summary of Pre-Disposition Juvenile Halls				
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
55%	53%	54%	53%	54%